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700 MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

- 700.1 The rules and regulations contained in this chapter shall govern the requirements for vehicle equipment on vehicles registered in or using the streets and highways of the District of Columbia, including but not limited to lighting equipment, safety glass, brakes, horns and other warning devices, and safety belts.
- No person shall drive or move, or cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any street or highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, or which does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with such lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this chapter, or which is equipped in any manner in violation of this chapter, and no person shall do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this chapter.
- 700.3 Where the Director has found that a vehicle is not of conventional design and construction, or where proof is offered that equipment as required by this chapter is not available for replacement purposes or cannot be made available by the manufacturer, that vehicle may be exempted from the requirements of this chapter, upon issuance by the Director of an "approved" inspection sticker. In the case of temporary unavailability of required replacement equipment, an "approved" sticker may be issued for the period of time deemed necessary by the Director.
- Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- 700.5 The provisions of this chapter which require equipment on vehicles shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or farm tractors, except as specifically provided in this chapter.
- 700.6 The Motor Vehicle Inspection Manual of the District of Columbia (also referred to as "District Inspection Manual" or "Manual"), which describes in detail certain standards, types, and various requirements regarding mechanical and other equipment relating to the safe operation of motor vehicles, is incorporated by reference in this chapter.
- 700.7 In case of conflict between the provisions of the District Inspection Manual and those contained in this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall be applicable. Copies of the Manual are available in the Office of the Director.
- 700.8 Noise control regulations for motor vehicles are contained in the District of Columbia Noise Control Act of 1977.

All motor vehicles must display a manufacturer's certification of compliance, attesting that the vehicle complies with federal safety standards for use on public roads, streets, and highways, as required by the National Traffic and Motor Safety Act of 1966 (49 USC 30115); except that mopeds need not display such a certification of compliance.

701 HISTORIC MOTOR VEHICLES

- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the rules and regulations in this section (except as specifically provided otherwise by the Director for safety reasons) shall govern the requirements for vehicle equipment on historic motor vehicles being operated on the streets and highways of the District in conjunction with exhibitions, expositions, parades, tours, club activities, or similar activities or events, including transportation directly to or from such activities or events.
- The provisions contained in the following subsections of this title shall be applicable to historic motor vehicles being operated on the streets and highways of the District:
 - (a) Subsections 600.1, 600.2, and 600.3 of chapter 6; and
 - (b) Sections 735 and 736 and 700.2, 700.3, 700.9, 731.2, and 731.5 of this chapter.
- No historic motor vehicle shall be required to achieve or comply with any equipment, material, or design standard that it was not legally required to achieve when it was manufactured.
- With the exception of the equipment restrictions set forth in § § 732 and 716.4, 716.5, 716.6, and 730.2 of this chapter, no historic motor vehicle shall be prohibited from having any vehicle equipment, accessory, type of material, or design feature with which it was or could have been legally equipped when it was manufactured.
- No historic motor vehicle shall be required to achieve or comply with any performance standard with which it was not legally required to achieve or comply when it was manufactured. Performance standards shall include, but not be limited to, standards or requirements for exhaust and noise emissions and for fuel usage.
- The installation or use of additional or improved safety equipment on an historic motor vehicle which was not available when the motor vehicle was manufactured shall not disqualify the motor vehicle for classification as an historic motor vehicle; Provided, that any additional or improved safety equipment shall be maintained in proper operating condition when the motor vehicle is operated on the public streets and highways.

702 APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT BY DIRECTOR

- The Director is authorized to approve or disapprove lighting devices and other equipment and accessories required by this chapter which are intended to be used on a motor vehicle or trailer.
- 702.2 The Director shall approve or disapprove any lighting device of a type for which approval is specifically required in this chapter within a reasonable time after the device has been submitted.
- 702.3 The Director is further authorized to set up the procedure that shall be followed when any device is submitted for approval.
- No person shall have for sale, sell, or offer for sale for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer or use upon any such vehicle, any head lamp, auxiliary driving lamp, rear lamp, signal lamp, or reflector (required by this chapter), or any other lamp, or parts of any of the foregoing which tend to change the original design or performance, unless of a type which has been submitted to the Director and approved by him or her.
- The Director, upon approving any lamp or device, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of approval together with any instructions determined by him or her.
- The Director shall publish lists of all lamps and devices by name and type which have been approved by him or her, together with instructions as to the permissible candlepower rating of the bulbs which he or she has determined for use in them, and such other instructions with respect to adjustment as the Director may consider necessary.
- Approval may be revoked if at any time a device falls below the standard of quality upon which approval was based.
- When the Director has reason to believe that an approved device which is being sold commercially does not comply with this chapter, he may, after giving thirty (30) days prior notice to the person holding the certificate of approval for the device in the District, conduct a hearing on the question of compliance of the device.
- After the hearing, the Director shall determine whether the device meets the requirements of this chapter and he or she shall give notice to the person holding the certificate of approval for the device in the District.
- 702.10 If, at the expiration of ninety (90) days after the notice, the person holding the certificate of approval for the device has failed to satisfy the Director that the approved device as thereafter to be sold meets the requirements of this chapter, the Director shall suspend or revoke the approval issued for the device until the device is re-submitted to and re-tested by an authorized testing agency and is found to meet the requirements of this chapter.
- The Director may require that all of the devices sold after the notification following the hearing be replaced with devices that do comply with the requirements of this chapter.

- The Director may, at the time of the re-test, purchase on the open market and submit to the testing agency one (1) or more sets of the approved devices, and if the device upon such retest fails to meet the requirements of this chapter, the Director may refuse to renew the certificate of approval of the device.
- No person shall have for sale, sell, or offer for sale for use upon or as a part of the equipment of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer, any lamp or device mentioned in this section which has been approved by the Director, unless that lamp or device bears the trade-mark or name under which it is approved so as to be legible when installed.
- No person shall use upon any motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer, any lamps mentioned in this section unless the lamps are equipped with bulbs of a rated candlepower and are mounted and adjusted to focus and aim in accordance with this chapter.

703 LAMPS AND OTHER LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

- Each vehicle operated on a highway at any time from one half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise, and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.) ahead shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as required in this chapter for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles.
- The provisions of this chapter which set forth specific distances from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible, or distances within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, shall apply during the times stated in this section with respect to a vehicle without load when upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions, unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.
- 703.3 The provisions of this chapter which require a specific mounted height of lamps or devices shall mean a distance measured from the center of the lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when the vehicle is without a load.
- The sections of this chapter which relate to clearance and marker lamps, reflectors, and stop lights shall apply as stated in those sections to vehicles of the type enumerated in those sections; namely, passenger buses, trucks trailers, and certain trailers, semi-trailers, and pole trailers, respectively, when operated upon any street or highway.
- 703.5 The vehicles cited in § 703.4 shall be equipped as required and all lamp equipment required shall be lighted at the times mentioned in this section, Provided, that clearance and side marker lamps need not be lighted on any such vehicle when operated where there is sufficient light to render clearly

- discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.).
- Whenever motor vehicles and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time when lights are required, any lamp (except tail lamps) need not be lighted which, by reason of its location on a vehicle of the combination, would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination; Provided, that this shall not affect the requirement that lighted clearance lamps be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lamps, nor that all lights required on the rear of the rear most vehicle of any combination shall be lighted.
- Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four feet (4 ft.) or more beyond the bed or body of the loaded vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the times specified in this section, a red light or lantern plainly visible from distance of at least five hundred feet (500 ft.) to the sides and rear.
- The red light or lantern required in this section shall be in addition to the red rear light required upon every vehicle.
- At any other time when lights are not required, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the extended load a red flag or cloth not less than twelve inches square (12 in.) which is so hung that the entire area is visible to the driver of a vehicle approaching from the rear.
- 703.10 In addition to the requirements of subsection 703.1, whenever a motor vehicle's windshield wipers are operated for a continuous period of time because of impaired visibility resulting from unfavorable atmospheric conditions, the vehicle headlamps shall also be lighted. Provided, however:
 - (a) A violation of this subsection shall not constitute or be used as evidence of negligence or contributory negligence, limit liability of any party or insurer, or diminish the recovery for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle.
 - (b) A police officer may enforce the provisions of this subsection only as a secondary action when the police officer detains a driver of a motor vehicle for a suspected violation of another traffic regulation.

704 HEADLAMPS

- Each motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motorized bicycle shall be equipped with at least two (2) head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter.
- Each motor vehicle required to have two (2) head lamps shall have at least one (1) head lamp on each side of the front of the motor vehicle.
- Each motorcycle and motorized bicycle shall be equipped with at least one (1) and not more than two (2) head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this chapter.

Each head lamp on each motor vehicle, including each motorcycle and motorized bicycle, shall be located at a height measured from the center of the head lamp of not more than fifty-four inches (54 in.) or less than twenty-four inches (24 in.) to be measured from the center of the lamp or device to the level ground on which the vehicle stands when the vehicle is without a load.

705 TAIL LAMPS

- Each motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer, and pole trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles, shall be equipped with at least one (1) tail lamp mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.) to the rear; Provided, that in the case of a train of vehicles, only the tail lamp on the rear most vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified.
- Each vehicle of the types listed in § 705.1 registered in the District of Columbia and manufactured or assembled after September 15, 1955; other than truck tractors manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1968, motorcycles, and motorized bicycles; shall be equipped with at least two (2) tail lamps mounted on the rear, on the same level, and as widely spaced as practicable, which, when lighted as required, shall comply with the provisions of this section.
- Each tail lamp on each vehicle shall be located at a height of not more than seventy-two inches (72 in.) or less than fifteen inches (15 in.), measured from the center of the lamp to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when the vehicle is without a load.
- Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty feet (50 ft.) to the rear.
- Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration, shall be wired to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

706 STOP LAMPS, TURN SIGNALS, AND REFLECTORS

- No motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer manufactured or assembled before September 15, 1957, shall be operated in the District unless same is equipped with at least one (1) stop lamp meeting the requirements of § 713.
- No motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer manufactured or assembled on and after September 15, 1957, shall be operated in the District unless it is equipped with at least two (2) stop lamps meeting the requirements of § 713; except that truck tractors manufactured or assembled after September 15, 1957 but prior to January 1, 1968, motorcycles, and motorized bicycles shall be equipped with at least one (1) stop lamp meeting the requirements of § 713.

- No motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer, manufactured or assembled on and after September 15, 1955, shall be operated in the District unless it is equipped with electric turn signals meeting the requirements of § 713.
- Motor driven cycles which attain a speed of thirty miles per hour (30 mph) or less in a distance of one (1) mile, motorized bicycles, and motorcycles shall be exempt from the requirements of § 706.3.
- All signal devices shall conform to the standards and specifications of the Society of Automotive Engineers applicable to such equipment current at the time such device is attached.
- Each new motor vehicle sold and operated upon a street or highway, other than a truck tractor, shall carry on the rear, either as part of the tail lamps or separately, two (2) red reflectors, except that each motorcycle and motorized bicycle shall carry at least one (1) reflector meeting the requirements of this section; and Provided, that vehicles of the type listed in § 707 shall be equipped with reflectors as specifically required in this chapter.
- Each reflector shall be mounted on the vehicle at a height not less than fifteen inches (15 in.) or more than sixty inches (60 in.) measured asset forth in § 703.3, and shall be of such size and characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night from all distances within three hundred feet (300 ft.) to fifty feet (50 ft.) from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps, except that visibility from a greater distance is required of reflectors on certain types of vehicles.

707 ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED ON CERTAIN VEHICLES

- In addition to other equipment required in these regulations, all vehicles manufactured or assembled on and after September 15, 1957, shall be equipped as set forth in this section in accordance with the conditions stated in § 703.4.
- On each bus or truck, whatever its size, there shall be the following: On the rear, two (2) reflectors, one (1) at each side; and two (2) stop lights.
- On each bus or truck eighty inches (80 in.) or more in overall width, in addition to the requirements in § 707.2, there shall be the following:
 - (a) On the front, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side;
 - (b) On the rear, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side;
 - (c) On each side, two (2) side marker lamps, one (1) at or near the front and one (1) at or near the rear; and
 - (d) On each side, two (2) reflectors, one (1) at or near the front and one (1) at or near the rear.
- 707.4 On each truck tractor, there shall be the following:
 - (a) On the front, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side; and

- (b) On the rear, one (1) stop light.
- 707.5 On each trailer or semi-trailer having a gross weight in excess of three thousand pounds (3,000 lbs.), there shall be the following:
 - (a) On the front, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side;
 - (b) On each side, two (2) side marker lamps, one (1) at or near the front and one (1) at or near the rear; and
 - (c) On the rear, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side, and two (2) reflectors, one (1) at each side, and two (2) stop lights.
- On each pole trailer in excess of three thousand pounds (3,000 lbs.) gross weight, there shall be the following:
 - (a) On each side, one (1) side marker lamp and one (1) clearance lamp which may be in combination, to show to the front, side, and rear; and
 - (b) On the rear of the pole trailer or load, two (2) reflectors, one (1) at each side.
- On each trailer, semi-trailer, or pole trailer weighing three thousand pounds (3,000 lbs.) gross or less, there shall be the following:
 - (a) On the rear, two (2) reflectors, one (1) on each side; and
 - (b) If any trailer or semi-trailer is so loaded or is of such dimensions as to obscure the stop light on the towing vehicle, then that vehicle shall also be equipped with two (2) stop lights.
- 707.8 Each tow crane or tow truck shall be equipped with flashing, blinking, or alternating warning lamp or lamps and the lamp or lamps shall be operated only while at the scene of a disabled vehicle or while actually towing a disabled vehicle.
- 707.9 Each warning lamp shall be of a type approved by the Director.
- 707.10 When two (2) lamps are used to display the warning on a tow crane or tow truck, they shall be mounted at the same level on the top of the cab and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and shall display a flashing, blinking, or alternating white or amber light or any shade of color between white and amber to the front.
- 707.11 The lamps used to display the warning to the rear on a tow crane or tow truck shall be mounted at the same level on the top of the cab and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and shall display a flashing, blinking, or alternating amber or red light or any shade of color between amber and red.
- 707.12 When a single warning lamp is used on a tow crane or tow truck, it shall be mounted on the top of the cab as near center as practicable and shall display a flashing, blinking, or alternating white or amber light or any shade of color between white and amber to the front, and an amber or red light or any shade of color between amber and red to the rear.

707.13 The warning light or lights on a tow crane or tow truck shall be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500 ft.) under normal atmospheric conditions.

708 COLOR AND MOUNTING OF REFLECTORS, CLEARANCE LAMPS, SIDE MARKER LAMPS, AND BACK-UP LAMPS

- Front clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the front or on the side near the front of a vehicle shall display or reflect an amber color.
- Rear clearance lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the rear or on the sides near the rear of a vehicle shall display or reflect a red color.
- All lighting devices and reflectors mounted on the rear of any vehicle shall display or reflect a red color, except as provided in § 708.4.
- The stop light or other signal device mounted on the rear of a vehicle may be red, amber, or yellow; the light illuminating the license plate shall be white; and the light emitted by a back-up lamp shall be white.
- Reflectors, when required by § 707 shall be mounted at a height of not less than twenty-four inches (24 in.) and not higher than sixty inches (60 in.) above the ground on which the vehicle stands, except that if the highest part of the permanent structure of the vehicle is less than twenty-four inches (24 in.), the reflector at that point shall be mounted as high as that part of the permanent structure will permit.
- 708.6 The rear reflectors on a pole trailer may be mounted on each side of the bolster or load.
- Any required red reflector on the rear of a vehicle may be incorporated with the tail lamp, but such reflector shall meet all of the other reflector requirements of this chapter.
- Vehicles titled or registered before January 1, 1956, may have the reflectors mounted less than twenty-four inches (24 in.), but not less than twenty inches (20 in.), above the ground.
- 708.9 Clearance lamps shall be mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle in a manner which will indicate the extreme width of the vehicle, and as near the top of the vehicle as practicable.
- 708.10 Clearance lamps and side marker lamps may be mounted in combination; Provided, that illumination is given as required herein with reference to both and on busses when the outside windows are illuminated.
- All reflectors, clearance lamps, and marker lamps shall conform to the standards and specifications of the Society of Automotive Engineers applicable to such equipment current at the time the devices are attached.

709 VISIBILITY OF REFLECTORS, CLEARANCE LAMPS, AND MARKER LAMPS

- Each reflector on any vehicle referred to in § 707 shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at night-time from all distances within five hundred feet (500 ft.) to fifty feet (50 ft.) from the vehicle when directly in front of upper beams of head lamps. (NOTE: see § 715)
- Reflectors required to be mounted on the front and sides of the vehicle shall reflect the required color of light to the front and sides, and those mounted on the rear shall reflect a red color to the rear.
- Front and rear clearance lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.) from the front and rear of the vehicle, respectively.
- 709.4 Side marker lamps shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required at a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.) from the side of the vehicle on which mounted.

710 LAMPS ON OTHER VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

- All vehicles, including animal-drawn vehicles and including those referred to in § 700.5 not specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall at the times specified in § 703 be equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp or lantern exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.) to the front of the vehicle and with a lamp or lantern exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.) to the rear.
- Each self-propelled unit of farm equipment not equipped with an electric lighting system shall, pursuant to § § 703 and 710.1, be equipped with two (2) red reflectors visible from a distance of at least six hundred feet (600 ft.) to the rear when directly in front of the beams of head lamps being operated in accordance with the law.

711 SPOT LAMPS AND AUXILIARY LAMPS

- Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) spot lamps and each lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high-intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle nor more than one hundred feet (100 ft.) ahead of the vehicle.
- Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) fog lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than twelve inches (12 in.) or more

than thirty inches (30 in.) above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands and so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity portion of the light to the left of the center of the vehicle shall at a distance of twenty-five feet (25 ft.) ahead project higher than a level of four inches (4 in.) below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes. Lighted fog lamps meeting the above requirements may be used with lower head-lamp beams as specified in § 715.

- Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) auxiliary passing lamps mounted on the front at height not less than twenty-four inches (24 in.) or more than forty-two inches (42 in.) above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.
- Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at height not less than sixteen inches (16 in.) or more than forty-two inches (42 in.) above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.
- 711.5 The provisions of § 715 shall apply to any combination of head lamps and auxiliary passing lamps.

712 AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS

- The Director may register as an authorized emergency vehicle the vehicles of any fire or police department, any ambulance, and any other official government-owned vehicle used for the emergency care or preservation of life, health, and property.
- Fach authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by these regulations, be equipped with a siren, exhaust whistle, or bell capable of giving a signal audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500 ft.) and of a type approved by the Director; and with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light capable of flashing alternately and visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.) to the front of the vehicle.
- A police vehicle, when used as an authorized emergency vehicle, may (but need not) be equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light as specified in this section.
- Whenever an emergency vehicle is equipped with a siren, the siren shall not be used except when the vehicle is being operated in response to an emergency call; or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which case, the driver of the vehicle shall sound the siren when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach of the vehicle.
- Each school bus registered in the District of Columbia shall be equipped with red flashing signal lamps. The lamps shall be mounted as high and as widely

- spaced laterally as practicable, and shall be capable of displaying to the front two (2) alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and to the rear two (2) alternately flashing red lights located at the same level.
- School buses designed to carry fifteen (15) or fewer passengers shall have the lamps mounted on the roof; Provided, that any school bus which, prior to February 14, 1971, was in compliance with then existing requirements shall not be required to change the location of the lamps.
- 712.7 Flashing red lights on school buses shall have sufficient intensity to be visible when flashing at five hundred feet (500 ft.) in normal sunlight.

713 SIGNAL LAMPS AND SIGNAL DEVICES

- Any motor vehicle may be equipped, and when required by this chapter shall be equipped, with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet (100 ft.) to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake and which may (but need not be) incorporated with one (1) or more other rear lamps.
- Stop lamps on motor-driven cycles and motorized bicycles may be actuated upon application of the left handlebar brake.
- Any motor vehicle may be equipped; and when required, shall be equipped; with lamps showing to the front and rear for the purpose of indicating an intention to turn either to the right or left.
- When lamps are used for turn indicators, the lamps showing to the front shall be located on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and when in use shall display a white or amber light, or any shade of color between white and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet (100 ft.) to the front in normal sunlight. The lamps showing to the rear shall be located at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and when in use shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet (100 ft.) to the rear in normal sunlight.
- When actuated, turn indicator lamps shall indicate the direction of the intended turn by flashing the light showing to the front and rear on the side toward which the turn is going to be made.
- 713.6 No stop lamp or signal lamp shall project a glaring light.

714 ADDITIONAL LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare.

- Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one (1) running-board courtesy lamp on each side of the vehicle which shall emit white or amber light without glare.
- Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) back-up lamps either separately or in combination with other lamps, but the back-up lamps shall not be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion, nor shall they have a maximum intensity of more than seven hundred fifty (750) beam candlepower per lamp.
- Any vehicle may be equipped with lamps which may be used for the purpose of warning the operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing, and when so equipped may display the warning in addition to any other warning signals required by this chapter.
- The lamps used to display a warning to the front shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall display simultaneously flashing white or amber lights, or any shade of color between white and amber.
- The lamps used to display a warning to the rear shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall show simultaneously flashing amber or red lights, or any shade of color between amber or red.
- Warning lights shall be visible at night from distance of not less than fifteen hundred feet (1500 ft.) under normal atmospheric conditions.
- When a vehicle is equipped with warning lamps there shall be an illuminated indicator to give the operator a clear and unmistakable indication that the lamps are turned on.
- 714.9 The illuminated indicator shall consist of one (1) or more bright lights flashing at the same frequency as the warning lamps, and shall be plainly visible to drivers of all heights when seated in normal position in the driver's seat while driving in bright sunlight.
- Any commercial vehicle eighty inches (80 in.) or more in overall width may be equipped with not more than three (3) identification lamps showing to the front which shall emit an amber light without glare and not more than three (3) identification lamps showing to the rear which shall emit a red light without glare. These lamps shall be placed in a row and shall be mounted horizontally.

715 MULTIPLE-BEAM ROAD LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

715.1 Except as provided otherwise in this section, the headlamps, the auxiliary driving lamp, the auxiliary passing lamp, or combination of such lamps on motor vehicles other than motorcycles or motorized bicycles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light

- projected to different elevations. These lamps may be so arranged that the selection can be made automatically, subject to the limitations stated in this section.
- There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred fifty feet (350 ft.) ahead for all conditions of loading.
- There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of least one hundred feet (100 ft.) ahead; and on a straight, level road under any condition of loading, none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.
- Fach new motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motorized bicycle, which has multiple-beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. This indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.
- Each motor vehicle equipped with multiple-beam head lamps operating on the highways of the District when lights are required shall use the lower or city-driving beam.

716 SINGLE-BEAM ROAD LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

- Head lamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light not supplemented by auxiliary driving lamps shall be permitted on motor vehicles manufactured and sold prior to January 1, 1950, in place of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment specified in § 715, if the single distribution of light complies with the requirements and limitations set forth in this section.
- The head lamps shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity portion of the light shall, at a distance of twenty-five feet (25 ft.) ahead, project higher than a level of five inches (5 in.) below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes, and in no case higher than forty-two inches (42 in.) above the level on which the vehicle stands, at a distance of seventy-five feet (75 ft.) ahead.
- The intensity shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred feet (100 ft.) ahead on a straight, level road.

717 LIGHTING EQUIPMENT ON MOTOR-DRIVEN CYCLES AND MOTORIZED BICYCLES

717.1 The headlamp or headlamps on each motor-driven cycle or motorized bicycle, whether of the single-beam or multiple-beam type, shall comply with the requirements and limitations of this section.

- Each headlamp on a motor-driven cycle or motorized bicycle shall be of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or a vehicle as follows:
 - (a) At a distance of not less than one hundred feet (100 ft.) when the motor-driven cycle or motorized bicycle is operated at any speed less than twenty-five miles per hour (25 mph);
 - (b) At a distance of not less than two hundred feet (200 ft.) when the motordriven cycle or motorized bicycle is operated at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour (25 mph) or more; and
 - (c) At a distance of not less than three hundred feet (300 ft.) when the motor-driven cycle or motorized bicycle is operated at a speed of thirty-five miles per hour (35 mph) or more.
- 717.3 If a motor-driven cycle or motorized bicycle is equipped with a multiple-beam headlamp or headlamps, it shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The upper beam shall meet the minimum requirements of § 717.2 and shall not exceed the limitations set forth in § 715; and
 - (b) The lowermost beam shall meet the requirements applicable to a lowermost distribution of light as set forth in § 715.
- 717.4 If a motor-driven cycle or motorized bicycle is equipped with a single-beam lamp or lamps, the lamp(s) shall be so aimed that when the vehicle is loaded none of the high-intensity portion of light, at a distance of twenty-five feet (25 ft.) ahead shall project higher than the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes.
- Each motor-driven cycle and motorized bicycle equipped with multiple-beam headlamp(s) operating on the highways of the District when lights are required shall use the lower or city-driving beam.

718 ROAD LIGHTING EQUIPMENT: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- At all times specified in § 702, at least two (2) lighted lamps displaying not less than four thousand (4,000) beam candlepower per lamp shall be displayed, one (1) on each side of the front of each motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motorized bicycle.
- Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head-lamps as required in this chapter is also equipped with any auxiliary lamp(s), spot lamp, or any other lamp on the front projecting a beam of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower, no more than a total of four (4) of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when upon a street or highway.
- 718.3 Any motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in § 703 when equipped with two (2) lighted lamps upon the front capable of revealing persons and objects seventy-five feet (75 ft.) ahead, instead of lamps required in

- § 715 or § 716; Provided, that at no time shall it be operated at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour (20 mph).
- Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than head lamps, spot lamps, auxiliary lamps, flashing turn signals, or emergency vehicle warning lamps, which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the high intensity portion of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet (75 ft.) from the vehicle.
- No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp or device thereon displaying a red light visible from the front of the vehicle. This subsection shall not apply to any vehicle on which a red light visible from the front is expressly authorized or required by this chapter.
- 718.6 Flashing lights are prohibited except on authorized emergency vehicles, snow-removal equipment, or on any vehicle as a means for indicating a right or left turn or the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing.
- 718.7 The Director shall adopt standards and specifications applicable to head lamps, clearance lamps, identification and other lamps on snow-removal equipment when operated on the highways instead of the lamps otherwise required on motor vehicles by these regulations.
- 718.8 Standards and specifications for lamps on snow removal equipment may permit the use of flashing lights for purposes of identification on snow-removal equipment when in service upon the highways.
- 718.9 The standards and specifications for lamps on snow removal equipment required by § 718.7 shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with those approved by the American Association of State Highway Officials.

719 [RESERVED]

720 BRAKES: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Fach motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer and pole trailer, and any combination of such vehicles operated upon a street or highway shall be equipped with brakes in compliance with the requirements of § 720 through 725.
- 720.2 Each vehicle and combination of vehicles, except special mobile equipment as defined in this title, shall be equipped with service brakes complying with the performance requirements of this section and adequate to control the movement

- of and to stop and hold the vehicle under all conditions of loadings and on any grade incident to its operation.
- 720.3 Each vehicle or combination of vehicles, except motorcycles and motorized bicycles, shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated under all conditions of loading on a surface free from snow, ice, or loose material.
- Parking brakes shall be capable of being applied in conformance with the requirements of § 720.3 by the driver's muscular effort, by spring action, or by equivalent means.
- 720.5 The operation of parking brakes may be assisted by the service brakes or other source of power; Provided, that failure of the service brake activation system or other power assisting mechanism will not prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with the requirements of this section.
- Parking brakes shall be so designed that when once applied they remain applied with the required effectiveness, despite exhaustion of energy or leakage of any kind.
- 720.7 The same brake drums, brake shoes, lining assemblies, brake shoe anchors, and mechanical brake shoe actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and parking brakes.
- 720.8 If the means of applying the parking brakes and service brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part shall not leave the vehicle without operative brakes.
- 720.9 Each vehicle shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels except the following vehicles:
 - (a) Trailers, semi-trailers, or pole-trailers of a gross weight not exceeding three thousand pounds (3,000 lbs.); Provided, that the following requirements are met:
 - (1) The total weight on and including the wheels of the trailer or trailers shall not exceed forty per cent (40%) of the gross weight of the towing vehicle when connected to the trailer or trailers; and
 - (2) The combination of vehicles, consisting of the towing vehicle and its total towed load, is capable of complying with the requirements of § 724;

- (b) Any vehicle being towed in driveway or towaway operations; Provided, that the combination of vehicles is capable of complying with the requirements of § 724;
- (c) A trucks or truck-tractor having three (3) or more axles need not have brakes on the front wheels, except that when the vehicles are equipped with at least two (2) steerable axles, the wheels of one steerable axle need not have brakes; Provided, that the truck or truck-tractor is capable of complying with the performance requirements of § 724;
- (d) Special mobile equipment as defined in this title;
- (e) The wheel of a sidecar attached to a motorcycle or motorized bicycle, or the front wheel of a motorized bicycle need not be equipped with brakes; Provided, that the motorcycle or motorized bicycle is capable of complying with the performance requirements of § 724; and
- (f) Vehicles manufactured prior to January, 1930 and not equipped with brakes on all wheels.
- 720.10 Each motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer and pole trailer, and every combination of such vehicles equipped with brakes, except motorcycles and motorized bicycles, shall have the braking system so arranged that one control device can be used to operate all service brakes.
- 720.11 The requirement cited under § 720.10 does not prohibit vehicles from being equipped with an additional control device to be used to operate brakes on a towed vehicle, and the requirement does not apply to driveway or tow away operations unless the brakes on the individual vehicles are designed to be operated by a single control on the towing vehicle.
- 720.12 All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.
- 720.13 The Director is authorized to require an inspection of the braking system on any motorized bicycle and to disapprove any braking system on a vehicle which he or she finds will not comply with the performance ability standard set forth in § 724 or which, in his or her opinion, is equipped with a braking system that is not so designed or constructed as to ensure reasonable and reliable performance in actual use.
- 720.14 The Director may refuse to register or may suspend or revoke the registration of any vehicle referred to in this section when he or she determines that the braking system on the vehicle does not comply with the provisions of § § 720 through 725.

- 720.15 No person shall operate on any street or highway any vehicle referred to in this section if the Director has disapproved the braking system upon the vehicle.
- 720.16 Each horse-drawn vehicle engaged in carrying loads on the streets and highways of the District shall be equipped with an effective brake.
- 720.17 The brake on a horse-drawn vehicle shall be deemed effective when that brake will hold the vehicle on any grade which the vehicle can ascend with a full load.

721 TRACTOR AND TRAILER BRAKES

- Each trailer, semi-trailer, and pole trailer equipped with air or vacuum actuated brakes and every trailer, semi-trailer, and pole trailer with a gross weight in excess of three thousand pounds (3,000 lbs.), manufactured or assembled after September 15, 1963, shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels which will be applied automatically and promptly, and remain applied for at least fifteen (15) minutes, upon breakaway from the towing vehicle.
- 721.2 Every motor vehicle manufactured or assembled after September 15, 1963, and used to tow a trailer, semi-trailer or pole trailer equipped with brakes, shall be equipped with means for providing that, in case of breakaway of the towed vehicle, the towing vehicle will be capable of being stopped by the use of its service brakes.
- Air brake systems installed on trailers manufactured or assembled after September 15, 1963, shall be so designed that the supply reservoir used to provide air for the brakes shall be safeguarded against backflow of air from the reservoir through the supply line.
- Each towing vehicle, when used to tow another vehicle equipped with air controlled brakes in other than driveway or tow away operations, shall be equipped with two (2) means for emergency application of the trailer brakes.
- One of the means for emergency application of trailer brakes shall apply the brakes automatically in the event of a reduction of the towing vehicle air supply to a fixed pressure which shall not be lower than twenty pounds per square inch (20 lbs./in.) or higher than forty-five pounds per square inch (45 lbs./in.).
- 721.6 The other means for emergency application of the trailer brakes shall be a manually controlled device for applying and releasing the brakes, readily operable by a person seated in the driving seat and its emergency position or method of operation shall be clearly indicated. In no instance may the manual means be arranged to permit its use to prevent operation of the automatic means.

- The automatic and manual means required by this section may be separate, but are not required to be separate.
- 721.7 Each towing vehicle used to tow other vehicles equipped with vacuum brakes in operations other than driveway or tow away operations, shall have, in addition to the single control device required by § 720.10, a second control device which can be used to operate the brakes on towed vehicles in emergencies.
- 721.8 The second control required by § 721.7 shall be independent of other controls, unless the braking system be so arranged that failure of the pressure on which the second control depends will cause the towed vehicle brakes to be applied automatically. The second control is not required to provide modulated braking.

722 RESERVOIR CAPACITY AND CHECK VALVES

- Each bus, truck or truck tractor with air-operated brakes shall be equipped with at last one (1) reservoir sufficient to ensure that, when fully charged to the maximum pressure as regulated by the air compressor governor cut-out setting, a full service brake application may be made without lowering such reservoir pressure by more than twenty per cent (20%). Each reservoir shall be provided with means for readily draining accumulated oil or water.
- Each truck with three (3) or more axles equipped with vacuum assistor-type brakes and every truck tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum brakes shall be equipped with a reserve capacity or a vacuum reservoir sufficient to ensure that, with the reserve capacity or reservoir fully charged and with the engine stopped, a full service brake application may be made without depleting the vacuum supply by more than forty percent (40%).
- All motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and pole trailers, when equipped with air or vacuum reservoirs or reserve capacity as required by this chapter, shall have the reservoirs or reserve capacity safeguarded by a check valve or equivalent device so that, in the event of failure or leakage in its connection to the source of compressed air or vacuum, the stored air or vacuum shall not be depleted by the leak or failure.

723 BRAKING SYSTEM WARNING DEVICES

723.1 Each bus, truck or truck tractor using compressed air for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on any towed vehicle shall be provided with a warning signal, other than a pressure gauge, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the air reservoir pressure of the vehicle is below fifty percent (50%) of the air compressor governor cut-out pressure. In addition, each such vehicle shall be equipped with a pressure gauge visible to the driver, which

- indicates, in pounds per square inch (lbs/in<2>), the pressure available for braking.
- Pack truck tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum operated brakes and every truck with three or more axles using vacuum in the operation of its brakes, except those in driveway or tow away operations, shall be equipped with a warning signal, other than a gauge indicating vacuum, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the vacuum in the vehicle's supply reservoir or reserve capacity is less than eight inches (8 in.) of mercury.
- When a vehicle required to be equipped with a warning device is equipped with both air and vacuum power for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on a towed vehicle, the warning devices may be, but are not required to be, combined into a single device which will serve both purposes. A gauge or gauges indicating pressure or vacuum shall not be deemed to be an adequate means of satisfying this requirement.

724 PERFORMANCE ABILITY OF BRAKES

COLUMN 1

724.1 The standards set forth in the following braking table shall govern the performance ability of brakes under this chapter:

BRAKING STANDARDS TABLE

COLUMN 2 COLUMN 3

COLUMN 4

COLUMN I	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
CLASSIFICATION	BRAKING	DECELERATION	BRAKE
OF	FORCE		SYSTE
			M
VEHICLE	(Percentage of		APPLICATION
	-		AND
	Gross Vehicle or	(Ft/sec.<2>)	BRAKING
			DISTAN
			CE
	Combination		from initial speed
	Weight)		
			of 20 mph.
A Passenger veh	icles		
with a seating			
capacity of 10	52.8%	17	25 ft
people or less			
(including the			
driver) and no	t		
having a gross	3		
vehicle rating			

B1	All motorcycles and motorized bicycles	43.5%	14	30 ft		
B2	43.5% Single unit vehicles w/ manufacturer's gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or less	14	30 ft			
C1	Single unit vehicles w/manufacturer's gross weight over 10,000 lbs.	43.5%	14	40 ft		
C2	Combination of a 2-axle towing vehicle and a trailer w/ gross trailer wt of 3,000 lbs. or less	43.5%	14	40 ft		
C3	Buses, regardless of the number of axles, without a manufacturer's gross weight rating	43.5%	14	40 ft		
C4	All combinations of vehicles in driveway or towaway operations	43.5%	14	40 ft.		
D	All other vehicles and combinations of	43.5%	14	50 ft.		
vehicles NOTE: The information set forth in § 724.2 through 724.7 of this						

section is to be used in understanding and applying the standards for braking performance set forth in the Braking Standards Table in § 724.1.

- 724.2 There is a definite mathematical relationship between the figures in columns 2 and 3 of the table in § 724.1. If the decelerations set forth in column 3 are divided by 32.2 ft/sec., the column 2 figures will be obtained. (For example, 17 divided by 32.2 gives 52.8%) Column 2 is included in the table because certain brake-testing devices utilize this factor.
- 724.3 The decelerations in column 3 of the table are an indication of the effectiveness of the basic brakes and, as measured in practical brake testing, are the maximum braking decelerations attained at some time during the stop. This deceleration, as measured in brake tests, cannot be used to compute the values in column 4 of the table because it is not sustained at the same rate over the entire period of the stop. The deceleration increases from zero to a maximum during a period of brake-system application and brake-force buildup. Also, other factors may cause the deceleration to decrease after reaching the maximum. The added distance which results because a maximum deceleration is not sustained is included in the figures in column 4 but is not indicated by the usual brake-testing device for checking deceleration.
- 724.4 The values in column 4 of the table and the values in column 3 are not directly related. Column 4 is a definite measure of the overall effectiveness of the braking system, being the distance traveled between the point at which the driver starts to move the braking controls and the point at which the vehicle comes to rest. It includes distance traveled while the brakes are being applied and the distance traveled while the brakes are retarding the vehicle.
- The distance traveled during the period of brake system application and brake force build-up varies with vehicle type, being negligible for many passenger cars and greatest for combinations of commercial vehicles. This fact accounts for the variation from twenty-five to fifty feet (25 ft. to 50 ft.) in the numerical values in column 4 for the various classes.
- 724.6 The deceleration value in column 3 of the table is the same for all classifications except passenger vehicles (other than buses) because brakes on vehicles in the B, C, and D classifications are capable with reasonable maintenance of producing the required decelerations as measured by brake-testing devices. A higher deceleration value is warranted for passenger cars by Bureau of Public Roads test data.
- Each motor vehicle and combination of vehicles, at all times and under all conditions of loading, upon application of the service brake, shall be capable of the following:

- (a) Developing a braking force that is not less than the percentage of its gross weight for its classification, as set forth in column 2 of the table in § 724.1;
- (b) Decelerating to a stop from not more than twenty miles per hour (20 mph) at not less than the ft./sec. for its classification set forth in column 3 of the table in § 724.1; and
- (c) Stopping from a speed of twenty miles per hour (20 mph) in not more than the distance for its classification set forth in column 4 of the table in § 724.1, such distance to be measured from the point at which movement of the service brake pedal or control begins.
- Tests for deceleration and stopping distance shall be made on a substantially level (not to exceed plus or minus one per cent (1%) grade), dry, smooth, hard surface that is free from loose material.

725 HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID

- 725.1 For the purposes of this section, the term "hydraulic brake fluid," shall mean the liquid medium through which force is transmitted to the brakes in the hydraulic brake system of a vehicle.
- Hydraulic brake fluid shall be distributed and serviced with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public.
- 725.3 Hydraulic brake fluid shall meet or exceed the S.A.E. standard for hydraulic bake fluid (S.A.E. 70RI), heavy-duty type, as recommended in the 1957 Handbook of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
- No person shall distribute, have for sale, offer for sale, sell, or service any vehicle with any hydraulic fluid which does not comply with the requirements of this section.

726-729 [RESERVED]

730 HORNS AND WARNING DEVICES

Each motor vehicle operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet (200 ft.).

- No horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle.
- 730.3 The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when reasonably necessary to ensure safe operation, give audible warning with his or her horn, but shall not otherwise use the horn when upon a highway.
- 730.4 No vehicle, other than an authorized emergency vehicle as set forth in § 712, shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell, except as otherwise permitted in this chapter.
- 730.5 The prohibition in § 730.4 relating to the use of a bell shall not be applicable to any street car, bicycle, or motor vehicle used by a person licensed under the License Act of July 1, 1902 (D.C. Code, Title 47, Chapter 23), as amended, who customarily uses a bell or bells in connection with the sale of services or wares.
- 730.6 Upon approval by the Director, any vehicle may be equipped with a sound device designed to be used solely as a theft alarm system which shall be so arranged that it cannot be used or controlled by the driver or other person for any purpose other than as an alarm system.

731 WINDSHIELDS AND MIRRORS

- 731.1 No person shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster, or other non-transparent material upon the front windshield, sidewings, or side or rear windows of the vehicle, except a sticker authorized by the Mayor, Public Service Commission, the Joint Board, or the Director.
- 731.2 The windshield on a motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mechanically operated device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield. This device shall be constructed to be controlled by the driver of the vehicle.
- No motor vehicle manufactured after January 1, 1938, shall be operated in the District unless the same is equipped with windshield wipers capable of wiping the right and left hand sides of the windshield.
- 731.4 Each windshield wiper shall be maintained in good working order.
- No motor vehicle shall be operated when the windshield is cracked, scarred, clouded, or otherwise defective so as to obstruct vision.
- 731.6 Each motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror or mirrors so located as to reflect to the driver, under all conditions of loading, a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet (200 ft.) to the rear of the vehicle; Provided,

that all vehicles licensed under the provisions of paragraph 31(b) and (c) of the Act of July 1, 1932, shall be equipped with two (2) adjustable rear-view mirrors installed to enable the driver to obtain a reasonably clear view toward the rear.

732 TIRE EQUIPMENT

- No person shall drive or move any motor vehicle equipped with any tire in such condition as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property.
- Each solid rubber tire on a vehicle shall have rubber on its entire traction surface at least one inch (1 in.) thick above the edge of the flange of the entire periphery.
- No person shall operate or move on any street or highway any motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer having any metal tire in contact with the roadway.
- No tire on a vehicle moved on a street or highway shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat, or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except as provided in § 732.5.
- 732.5 It shall be permissible to use the following:
 - (a) Farm machinery with tires having protuberances which will not injure the street or highway;
 - (b) Tire chains of reasonable proportions upon any vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid; or
 - (c) Pneumatic tires containing metal type studs, the tips of which protrude beyond the rubber tread surface of such tire not more than one-eighth of an inch (1/8 in.), and the cross-sectional diameter of which do not exceed one-fourth of an inch (1/4 in.), inclusive of the casing but not including any flange or flanges embedded in the rubber of the tire; Provided, that the use of studded tires is permitted only from October 15th through April 15th of each year.

733 BUMPERS AND FENDERS

Each motor vehicle, except motorcycles and motorized bicycles, shall be equipped with bumpers in front, securely attached and extending beyond the extreme front of the vehicle.

- Each motor vehicle of the passenger car class, taxicabs, buses, and light commercial vehicles up to and including one and one-quarter (1 1/4) ton capacity shall be equipped with a bumper on the rear of each vehicle securely attached to and extending beyond the extreme rear of the vehicle.
- All motor vehicles operated in the District for the vending of ice cream, soft drinks or other confections, shall be equipped with bumpers front and rear so designed and installed as to prevent children from perching or riding on the bumper; or a grill or screen shall be added to the standard bumper. The equipment shall be of a type and design approved by the Director, and the grill or screen shall be installed in a manner prescribed by the Director.
- No motor vehicle designed primarily to carry passengers shall be operated with fenders removed.
- No motor vehicle shall be operated with fenders, running boards, or bumper bars or bracket showing sharp or ragged edges or in a condition that might snag or cause to be snagged any person, object, cloth, or clothes while being operated on the streets and highways.
- No motor vehicle shall be operated on the streets and highways if fenders, running boards, bumper bars, or any body part shall extend beyond the original margin or width of the fender lines, except as provided in § 733.7.
- On certain types of commercial vehicles, pipe or ladder racks of a type approved by the Director may be mounted on the top or on the left side of such vehicles. Racks mounted on the left side shall not extend more than six inches (6 in.) beyond the original fender line, and in no case shall the over all width of the vehicle including such racks exceed ninety-six inches (96 in.).

734 GLAZING MATERIALS

- No motor vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1936, shall be operated in the District unless it is equipped throughout with safety glazing materials of a type approved by the Director.
- 734.2 For the purposes of this section, the term "safety glazing materials" shall be construed to mean transparent glazing materials so formulated, treated, or combined with other materials as to reduce, in comparison with ordinary sheet glass or plate glass, the likelihood of injury to persons by objects from exterior sources or by these safety glazing materials when the glazing materials are cracked or broken.

- 734.3 The Director shall not register any motor vehicle which is subject to the provisions of this section unless it is equipped with an approved type of safety glazing material.
- 734.4 The Director shall compile and publish a list of types of safety glazing materials by name which have been approved by him as meeting the requirements of this section.
- 734.5 The use of rigid-type, clear plastic is restricted to side curtains or readily demountable windows, rear windows in the tops of convertible passenger cars, back lights, rear quarter lights and doors, in truck or truck-tractor cabs, in rear doors or taxicabs, in house or freight trailers, in the lights of lower part of folding doors when not over ten inches (10 in.) in the least dimension, in interior partitions and auxiliary wind deflectors, in standee windows in buses, and in openings in the roofs of tops.
- The use of flexible-type, clear plastic is restricted to side curtains or readily demountable windows; rear windows in the tops of convertible passenger cars; and house or freight trailers.
- Any section of safety glazing materials cut from safety glazing materials marked by the manufacturer of approved type materials shall be marked with the same words, designation, and letters as the sheet from which it was cut.
- No motor vehicle may be operated or parked upon the public streets or spaces of the District of Columbia with window tinting in violation of D.C. Code § 50-2207.02 (2001 Ed.).

734.9 - 734.19 REPEALED

735 INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

- 735.1 Each motor vehicle operated on the streets or highways shall be equipped with a device, in good operating condition, to register the rate of speed of the vehicle in motion; Provided, that vehicles manufactured prior to January 1934, for which proof is offered that machine parts for the maintenance of such devices are not available or where the manufacturer has dissolved or discontinued business, shall not be required to comply with this provision.
- No television equipment shall be installed in or on any motor vehicle in a manner which will make the reception of the television visible to the vehicle operator while the vehicle is in motion.

736 RADAR DETECTORS AND JAMMERS

- No person shall sell or offer for sale in the District any device designed to detect or counteract police radar.
- No person shall use or have in his possession in an automobile in the District any device used to detect or counteract police radar.
- 736.3 This section does not apply to any vehicle or equipment used by the Armed Forces of the United States.

737 SEAT BELTS

- No motor vehicle manufactured for the 1966 Model Year or subsequent years and registered as a private passenger vehicle, except motorcycles or motorized bicycles, shall be approved on inspection under the provisions of § 503 of this title unless its front seating arrangement (bench or bucket type) is equipped with at least two (2) safety belts or safety harnesses of a type approved by the Director, who shall maintain a list of approved devices.
- No motor vehicle manufactured after January 1, 1968 and registered as a private passenger vehicle, taxicab, or for livery or sightseeing purposes; except motorcycles, motorized bicycles, or buses; shall be approved on inspection under the provisions of § 503 of this title unless safety belts or safety harnesses of a type approved by the Director are installed in each seat position with the exception of jump seats.
- As used in § 736.2, the term "jump seat" means a seat intended for the accommodation of one (1) person and designed to be folded forward into a recess in the vehicle.
- All seat belts or safety harnesses, including the installation and anchorages thereof, shall meet or exceed the standards and specifications published by the United States Department of Commerce and the Society of Automotive Engineers applicable to such equipment, installation, and anchorages current at the time such devices are installed.
- All seat belts or safety harnesses installed as required by this section shall be continuously maintained to conform to the standards specified in § 736.4.
- No person shall distribute, have for sale, offer for sale, sell, or install any seat belt or safety harness which does not comply with the requirements of this section.

738 AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT

- 738.1 The term "air conditioning equipment" as used in this section means mechanical vapor compression refrigeration equipment that is used to cool the driver's or passenger compartment of any motor vehicle.
- Air conditioning equipment shall be manufactured, installed, and maintained with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public, and shall not contain any refrigerant which is toxic to persons or which is flammable.
- 738.3 The Director may adopt and enforce safety requirements, rules, and specifications consistent with the requirements of this section applicable to such equipment which shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform to the current recommended practice or standard for such equipment approved by the Society of Automotive Engineers.
- No person shall operate on any highway any motor vehicle equipped with any air-conditioning equipment unless the equipment complies with the requirements of this section.

739 SLOW-MOVING VEHICLES AND SCHOOL BUSES

- 739.1 As used in this section, a "slow-moving vehicle" means any of the following:
 - (a) Any motor vehicle designed for operation at speeds not in excess of fifteen miles per hour (15 mph);
 - (b) Any motor vehicle which is generally utilized in its operation for a purpose which normally requires it to be operated at speeds not in excess of fifteen miles per hour (15 mph); or
 - (c) Any motor vehicle or other vehicle when being towed by a slow-moving vehicle, as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b).
- 739.2 The Director is authorized to specifically exclude any motor vehicle from the requirements of this section.
- Any slow-moving vehicle using the public highways of the District at any time during the day or night shall display a slow-moving vehicle emblem, as set forth in § 738.4.
- A slow-moving vehicle emblem shall consist of a fluorescent yellow-orange triangle with a dark red reflective border conforming, insofar as practical, to standard ASAE S276.2 (revised March 1967) adopted by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers.

- 739.5 The use of the emblem shall be in addition to any other lighting devices, flags, or other equipment required by law.
- 739.6 The use of an emblem in any manner or for any purpose other than as provided by this section is prohibited.
- 739.7 Every school bus registered in the District of Columbia shall bear the words "SCHOOL BUS" in black letters at least eight inches (8 in.) high on both front and rear of the body or on signs attached to the bus; Provided, that the lettering shall be at least four inches (4 in.) high in the case of school buses designed to carry fifteen (15) or fewer passengers.
- 739.8 Lettering shall be placed as high as possible without impairment of its visibility.
- 739.9 Lettering shall conform to "Series B" of Standard Alphabets for Highway Signs promulgated by the U.S. Department of Transportation as in effect on September 1, 1970.
- 739.10 School buses shall have the words "STOP ON RED SIGNAL" painted on the rear of the bus or on signs attached thereto in black letters at last eight inches (8 in.) high; Provided, that the lettering shall be at least four inches (4 in.) high in the case of school buses designed to carry fifteen (15) or fewer passengers. The word "STOP" by itself shall not be used.
- 739.11 A school bus shall bear on its sides only signs and lettering approved by the Director, limited to the name of the owner or operator of the bus and any number necessary for identification.
- 739.12 School buses shall be painted national school bus chrome, including body, hood, cowl, and fenders, according to specifications available from the General Services Administration (Federal Standard No. 595) as in effect on September 1, 1970. Rear bumpers, lettering, and body trim, if used, shall be black enamel.

740 MOTORCYCLE EQUIPMENT: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- No person shall sell, offer for sale, or distribute any protective helmets, goggles, or faceshields for use by the operators or passengers of motorcycles unless such helmets, goggles, or face shields are of the type approved by the Director.
- Applications for approval of equipment required by this section shall be submitted to the Director who shall determine when conditions of approval have been met and shall thereupon issue a Certificate of Approval.

- An application for approval of equipment shall be accompanied by a copy of a laboratory test report from a nationally recognized, independent testing laboratory certifying that the item tested meets the specification(s) set forth in the prescribed standards, and stating the manufacturer's trade name and model name (if any), or number appearing on the item tested.
- No sample is required by the Director unless specifically requested. No fee is required for approval.
- 740.5 Alteration of a helmet, goggles, face shield, or wind screen by or for a user shall invalidate the Director's approval, and the label required by the identification requirements of § § 741 through 744 shall no longer be evidence of approval of the item altered.
- 740.6 Provisions of the standards of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., cited in § § 741 through 744 are incorporated by reference. In case of conflict between the provisions of the Standards and those contained in this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall apply.
- 740.7 The Director shall have the authority to withdraw approval of any product approved under this section for any cause considered reasonable.

741 MOTORCYCLE HELMETS

- 741.1 The American National Standards Institute, Inc., Specifications for Protective Headgear for Vehicular Users, Z90.1-1966, are adopted as the minimum standards for helmets required to be worn by operators and passengers on motorcycles.
- 741.2 In addition to the standards set forth in § 741.1, protective helmets shall be so designed so as to permit the following:
 - (a) Unobstructed vision to the extent of one hundred twenty degrees (120 [degrees]) to each side of the sagittal plane; and
 - (b) Unobstructed auditory reception.
- Each helmet approved by the Director shall be permanently labeled on the outside of the helmet above the base of the rear of the helmet in letters or numbers at least one-fourth inch (1/4 in.) in height with the manufacturer's trade name and number under which the helmet has been approved.
- 741.4 The identification label shall be permanent, weather-proof, water-resistant, and of a type which will be self-destructive when removed.

- Each approved helmet shall have a reflectorized surface on both sides or have securely affixed to the helmet reflectorized material on both the left and right side of the helmet.
- 741.6 Reflectorization shall cover an area of at least four inches (4 in.) on each side of the helmet.
- 741.7 If reflectorized material (such as a one-inch by four-inch (1 in. x 4 in.) strip of reflectorized safety tape) is attached to each side of the helmet, it shall be affixed in a permanent, weather-proof manner.
- An approved helmet shall be equipped with either a neck or chin strap.

742 MOTORCYCLE SAFETY GOGGLES

- 742.1 The American National Standards Institute, Inc., Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, Z87.1-1968, designated "Eye Protection," is adopted as the minimum standards for safety goggles required to be worn by operators and passengers on motorcycles.
- No goggles shall be approved unless they meet the specifications in that portion of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection which are established in this section, Provided, that goggles shall provide visual clearance to the extent of one hundred five (105 [degrees]) degrees to each side of the sagittal plane.
- 742.3 The test procedure for goggles shall refer to those standards which are applicable to all eye protection devices and which are applicable to the following types of goggles being tested:
 - (a) Goggles and eye cups (except welders' and cutters' models);
 - (b) Goggles- flexible fitting;
 - (c) Spectacles- metal or plastic frame; and
 - (d) Spectacles- plastic eye shield.
- 742.4 The following modifications to the test standards shall be applicable:
 - (a) Provisions with respect to selection of eye and protective devices shall not apply; and
 - (b) Language referring to "employees" shall be deemed to refer to motorcycle riders.

- Goggles approved by the Director shall contain, on a lens or frame, the readily identifiable mark used by the Manufacturer to indicate compliance with the specifications described in this section.
- Each device shall be permanently labeled with the manufacturer's trade name and number, which shall be the same trade name and number used in the approval application.

743 MOTORCYCLE FACE SHIELDS

- 743.1 The American National Standards Institute, Inc., Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, Z87.1-1968, designated "Face Shields," is adopted as the minimum standards for face shields required to be worn by operators and passengers on motorcycles.
- 743.2 The test procedure for face shields shall refer to those standards which are applicable to all face shield devices and which are applicable to the following types of face shields being tested:
 - (a) Impact resistance plastic-window face shield; Provided, that the face shield shall be tested while attached to a helmet and the harness of the helmet shall take the place of the crown strap;
 - (b) Penetration resistance plastic-window face shield;
 - (c) Visible transmittance plastic windows;
 - (d) Flammability plastic windows; and
 - (e) Disinfection.
- 743.3 In addition to the provisions of § 743.2, a face shield, other than one containing a wire screen window, shall be approved only if it meets the following specifications:
 - (a) The edge of the face shield must be smooth, and if the edge is beveled, it must be dull-finished.
 - (b) It meets the window support and markings requirement of the specifications of the American National Standards Institute; and
 - (c) It is equipped with visor snaps for attaching to the helmet and properly positioned for use when the motorcycle is in motion.

Each face shield shall be permanently labeled with the manufacturer's trade name and number, which must be the same trade name and number used in the approval application.

744 MOTORCYCLE WIND SCREENS

- 744.1 The American National Standards Institute, Inc., Specifications for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles Operated on Land Highways, Z26.1-1966, is adopted as the minimum standards for wind screens when used on motorcycles.
- 744.2 The test procedure for wind screens shall refer to those standards which are applicable to all wind screen devices; Provided, that for rigid plastic material, Item 4 of Table 1 of the standards shall be used; and for flexible plastics, Item 6 of Table 1 shall be used.
- 744.3 In addition to the specifications of that portion of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., which are established in this section, no wind screen shall be approved unless it meets the following specifications:
 - (a) The metal support shall be of a material which shall bend rather than fragment under impact;
 - (b) Covering material, other than visual material, shall be beaded at the edges to prevent fraying; and
 - (c) Cloth covering material shall be tested for flammability according to the procedures of 5902 of specifications of the American National Standards Institute's Testing Methods.
- Each wind screen shall be permanently labeled at an easily visible location with the manufacturer's trade name and number, which shall be the same trade name and number used in the approval application.

745-749. [RESERVED]

750 EXHAUST EMISSION SYSTEMS

750.1 When any motor vehicle was originally equipped with an emission control system, that system shall be maintained in good working order, and no person shall disconnect any part of that system, except temporarily in order to make repairs, replacements, or adjustments, and no person shall modify or alter that system in its operation.

- No person shall operate, and no owner shall cause or permit to be operated, any motor vehicle originally equipped with a pollution control system while any part of that system is disconnected or while that system or its operation is modified or altered.
- 750.3 The engine, power, and exhaust mechanism of each motor vehicle shall be equipped, adjusted, and operated to prevent the escape from the vehicle of a trail of visible fumes or smoke for more than ten (10) consecutive seconds.
- 750.4 Each gasoline-propelled motor vehicle of the 1968 model year or any model year thereafter, when operated on a street or highway, shall be equipped with a positive crankcase ventilation valve which shall be in good operating condition.
- 750.5 No person shall operate a gasoline-propelled motor vehicle of the 1968 model year or any model year thereafter without the vehicle being equipped with a positive crankcase ventilation valve which shall be in good operating condition.

751 COMPLIANCE WITH EXHAUST EMISSION STANDARDS

- No motor vehicle shall be allowed to operate on the streets or highways of the District that does not comply with the exhaust emission standards prescribed pursuant to § 752, except as provided in this section.
- After December 31, 1982, no owner of a motor vehicle shall operate or allow the operation of a vehicle on the streets and highways of the District that does not comply with the exhaust emission standards prescribed pursuant to § 752, except as provided in this section.
- Prior to December 31, 1982, the Director may not refuse to register any motor vehicle in the District solely because of the exhaust emission levels of the vehicle.
- The Director may issue a conditional approval, lasting until the next scheduled inspection, for any motor vehicle which is unable to meet exhaust emission standards prescribed in § 752 when the Director has determined that all reasonable repairs, having a minimum value of four hundred fifty dollars (\$ 450), have been made and that further repairs are not mechanically nor economically feasible given the age, value, and condition of the vehicle.
- 751.5 The cost of any repairs covered by vehicle warranties shall not be included in the four hundred fifty dollars (\$ 450) minimum adjusted repair value. The four hundred fifty dollars (\$ 450) minimum repair value shall be adjusted annually in January of each year by the percentage, if any, that the Federal Consumer Price Index differs from the Federal Consumer price Index for 1989. After December

- 31, 1995, repairs shall be performed by an Automotive Emissions Repair Technician who has been certified or recertified pursuant to § 618.
- An owner shall apply for a conditional approval with the Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services, 301 C Street, Room 1018, Washington, D.C. 20001. Before a vehicle owner may apply for a conditional approval, all exhaust emission components must be in original configuration and in compliance with 18 DCMR § 750.
- 751.7 The application shall contain the information requested by the Director including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) One (1) written estimate of the cost of repair from a licensed motor vehicle repair facility;
 - (b) Valid receipts and work orders to demonstrate that all reasonable repair work, within the meaning of § 751.4 and 751.5, has been completed; and
 - (c) For estimates submitted and repairs performed after December 31, 1995, proof that the estimate was prepared and repair work was performed by a Automotive Emissions Repair Technician who has been issued a certification or recertification pursuant to § 618.4 or 618.5, or who is authorized by a state to perform IM-240 related repairs.
- 751.8 In determining whether to grant a conditional approval pursuant to § § 751.4 and 751.5, the Director shall consider the following factors in addition to the factors listed in § § 751.4 and 751.5:
 - (a) The primary use of the motor vehicle;
 - (b) The average annual mileage the motor vehicle is operated;
 - (c) The engineering design of the motor vehicle;
 - (d) The cost to repair the motor vehicle in relation to the fair market value of the vehicle; and
 - (e) Whether Federal law or regulation pertaining to imported motor vehicles provides for that motor vehicle to be exempt from the standards set forth in § 752.

752. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEVELS OF EXHAUST COMPONENTS

- On or before January 1, 1996, the Director shall establish maximum allowable emission levels for components of motor vehicle exhaust emissions determined by the federal emission tests, as codified in title 40 CFR § 51.351, for light-duty motor vehicles weighing less than twenty-six thousand pounds (26,000 lbs.) net weight by model year. The maximum allowable emission levels will not exceed the fleet-wide performance criteria established by title 40 CFR § 51.351.
- On or before June 30, 1994, the Director shall establish test and quality assurance procedures for measuring exhaust emissions that are in compliance with the federal emissions test procedure as currently codified in title 40 CFR § \$ 51.357 -51-359.
- Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section, effective January 1, 2004, all vehicles 1996 or newer shall comply with federal On Board Diagnostic testing standards in effect on July 1, 2003, as published in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Part 85.
- 752.4 As necessary, the Director shall have authority to do the following:
 - (a) Supplement and amend the prescribed emission levels and testing methods:
 - (b) Prescribe emission levels for additional components of motor vehicle exhaust emissions; and
 - (c) Prescribe emission levels for additional types of motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, medium duty or heavy-duty gasoline propelled or diesel-propelled vehicles.
- 752.5 In establishing or amending the emission levels or test procedures, the Director shall consult with the Director of the Department of Environmental Services and shall comply with the notice provisions of the District of Columbia Administrative Procedure Act.
- During the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995, the Director shall test the exhaust emission levels of motor vehicles registered in the District in order to compile data on the exhaust emission levels of motor vehicles registered in the District.
- 752.7 The allowable exhaust emission levels for light-duty gasoline-propelled motor vehicles for Hydrocarbons shall be measured in parts per million (ppm) of exhaust gas measured.
- 752.8 The allowable exhaust emission levels for light-duty gasoline-propelled motor vehicles for Carbon Monoxide shall be measured in percent of exhaust gas measured.

- 752.9 Emission levels for Hydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide are established for six (6) age groups of light-duty gasoline-propelled motor vehicles as follows:
 - (a) Motor vehicles of model year 1967 or older;
 - (b) Motor vehicles of model year 1968 through model year 1970;
 - (c) Motor vehicles of model year 1971 through model year 1974;
 - (d) Motor vehicles of model year 1975 through model year 1979;
 - (e) Motor vehicles of model year 1980; and
 - (f) For motor vehicles of model year 1981 or newer.
- 752.10 The allowable emission levels of Hydocarbons for these motor vehicle groups shall be as follows:
 - (a) For motor vehicles of model year 1967 or older, emissions shall not exceed two thousand (2,000) ppm;
 - (b) For motor vehicles of model year 1968 through 1974, emissions shall not exceed one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) ppm;
 - (c) For motor vehicles of model year 1971 through 1974, emissions shall not exceed one thousand two hundred (1,200) ppm;
 - (d) For motor vehicles of model year 1975 through 1979, emissions shall not exceed six hundred (600) ppm;
 - (e) For motor vehicles of model year 1980, emissions shall not exceed three hundred (300) ppm; and
 - (f) For motor vehicles of mode year 1981 or newer, emissions shall not exceed two hundred twenty (220) ppm.
- 752.11 The allowable emission levels of Carbon Monoxide for these motor vehicle groups shall be as follows:
 - (a) For motor vehicles of model year 1967 or older, emission shall not exceed twelve and one half percent (12.5%);
 - (b) or motor vehicles of model year 1968 through 1970, emissions shall not exceed eleven percent (11%);
 - (c) For motor vehicles of model year 1971 through 1974, emissions shall not exceed nine percent (9%);

- (d) For motor vehicles of model year 1975 through 1979, emissions shall not exceed six and one-half percent (6.5%);
- (e) For motor vehicles of model year 1980, emissions shall not exceed one and one-half percent (1.5%); and
- (f) For motor vehicles of model year 1981 or newer, emissions shall not exceed one and two-tenths percent (1.2%).
- 752.12 ALLOWABLE EMISSION standards established in § § 752.7-752.11 shall be used only for an idle exhaust emissions test.
- 752.13 ALLOWABLE exhaust EMISSION standards established in § § 752-14-752.20 shall be used only for a transient exhaust emissions test.
- 752.14 The allowable exhaust emission levels for spark-combustion powered motor vehicles for Hydrocarbons (HC) shall be measured in grams per mile (gm/mi) of exhaust gas measured.
- 752.15 The allowable exhaust emission levels for spark-combustion powered motor vehicles for Carbon Monoxide (CO) shall be measured in grams per mile (gm/mi) of exhaust gas measured.
- 752.16 The allowable exhaust emission levels for spark-combustion powered motor vehicles for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) shall be measured in grams per mile (gm/mi) of exhaust gas measured.
- 752.17 Emission levels for Hydrocarbons, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxides of Nitrogen are established for nine (9) age groups of spark combustion powered motor vehicles as follows:
 - (a) For motor vehicles of model year 1968 through model year 1972;
 - (b) For motor vehicles of model year 1973 through model year 1974;
 - (c) For motor vehicles of model year 1975 through model year 1976;
 - (d) For motor vehicles of model year 1977 through model year 1979;
 - (e) For motor vehicles of model year 1980;
 - (f) For motor vehicles of model year 1981 through model year 1982;
 - (g) For motor vehicles of model year 1983 through model year 1990;
 - (h) For motor vehicles of model year 1991 through model year 1993; and

- (i) For motor vehicles of model year 1994 or newer designated by The United States Environmental Protection Agency as "Tier 1" vehicles.
- 752.18 The allowable emission levels of Hydrocarbons for these motor vehicle groups shall be as follows:
 - (a) For motor vehicles of model year 1968 through model year 1972, emissions shall not exceed ten grams per mile (10 gm/mi);
 - (b) For motor vehicles of model year 1973 through model year 1974, emissions shall not exceed ten grams per mile (10 gm/mi);
 - (c) For motor vehicles of model year 1975 through model year 1976, emissions shall not exceed seven and one-half grams per mile (7.5 gm/mi);
 - (d) For motor vehicles of model year 1977 through model year 1979, emissions shall not exceed seven and one-half grams per mile (7.5 gm/mi);
 - (e) For motor vehicles of model year 1980, emissions shall not exceed two grams per mile (2.0 gm/mi);
 - (f) For motor vehicles of model year 1981 through model year 1982, emissions shall not exceed two grams per mile (2.0 gm/mi);
 - (g) For motor vehicles of model year 1983 through model year 1990, emissions shall not exceed two grams per mile (2.0 gm/mi);
 - (h) For motor vehicles of model year 1991 through model year 1993, emissions shall not exceed one and two-tenths grams per mile (1.2 gm/mi); and
 - (i) For motor vehicles of model year 1994 or newer designated by The United States Environmental Protection Agency as "Tier 1" vehicles, emissions shall not exceed eight-tenth grams per mile (.8 gm/mi);
- 752.19 The allowable emission levels of Carbon Monoxide for these motor vehicle groups shall be as follows:
 - (a) For motor vehicles of model year 1968 through model year 1972, emissions shall not exceed one hundred and fifty grams per mile (150 gm/mi);

- (b) For motor vehicles of model year 1973 through model year 1974, emissions shall not exceed one hundred and fifty grams per mile (150 gm/mi);
- (c) For motor vehicles of model year 1975 through model year 1976, emissions shall not exceed ninety grams per mile (90 gm/mi);
- (d) For motor vehicles of model year 1977 through model year 1979, emissions shall not exceed ninety grams per mile (90 gm/mi);
- (e) For motor vehicles of model year 1980, emissions shall not exceed sixty grams per mile (60 gm/mi);
- (f) For motor vehicles of model year 1981 through model year 1982, emissions shall not exceed sixty grams per mile (60 gm/mi);
- (g) For motor vehicles of model year 1983 through model year 1990, emissions shall not exceed thirty grams per mile (30 gm/mi);
- (h) For motor vehicles of model year 1991 through model year 1993, emissions shall not exceed twenty grams per mile (20 gm/mi); and
- (i) For motor vehicles of model year 1994 or newer designated by The United States Environmental Protection Agency "Tier 1" vehicles, emissions shall not exceed fifteen grams per mile (15 gm/mi).
- 752.20 The allowable emission levels of Oxides of Nitrogen for these motor vehicle groups shall be as follows:
 - (a) For motor vehicles of model year 1968 through model year 1972, emissions hall not exceed ten grams per mile (10 gm/mi);
 - (b) For motor vehicles of model year 1973 through model year 1974, emissions shall not exceed nine grams per mile (9.0 gm/mi);
 - (c) For motor vehicles of model year 1975 through model year 1976, emissions shall not exceed nine grams per mile (9.0 gm/mi);
 - (d) For motor vehicles of model year 1977 through model year 1979, emissions shall not exceed six grams per mile (6.0 gm/mi);
 - (e) For motor vehicles of model year 1980, emissions shall not exceed six grams per mile (6.0 gm/mi);
 - (f) For motor vehicles of model year 1981 through model year 1982, emissions shall not exceed three grams per mile (3.0 gm/mi);

- (g) For motor vehicles of model year 1983 through model year 1990, emissions shall not exceed three grams per mile (3.0 gm/mi);
- (h) For motor vehicles of model year 1991 through model year 1993, emissions shall not exceed two and one-half grams per mile (2.5 gm/mi); and
- (i) For motor vehicles of model year 1994 or newer designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as "Tier 1" vehicles, emissions shall not exceed two grams per mile (2.0 gm/mi).

753 INSPECTION OF EXHAUST EMISSION SYSTEMS

- 753.1 [Repealed] D.C. Law 10-106, 41 DCR 1014 (March 4, 1994)
- 753.2 The Director shall provide the operator of the tested vehicle with a written description of the results of the test with an indication of the maximum allowable levels for emissions from the tested vehicle.
- 753.3 Except as provided in § 751.4, no motor vehicle shall be deemed to have passed this inspection unless its exhaust emissions are within the maximum allowable levels established pursuant to § 752.
- 753.4 Light duty gasoline-propelled motor vehicles shall be tested for Hydrocarbon and Carbon Monoxide emissions by the use of a non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) exhaust gas analyzer that fulfills the specifications for this device pursuant to § 614 of this title.
- 753.5 Emission test of these motor vehicles shall be performed while the motor vehicle is idling in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) Motor vehicles equipped with manual transmission shall be placed in "neutral" for the purpose of the test;
 - (b) Motor vehicles equipped with automatic transmissions shall be placed in "park" for the purpose of the text; and
 - (c) Procedures for performing exhaust emission tests shall be established in the Manual.

754 FEDERAL TRANSIENT EMISSIONS TEST: TESTING PROCEDURES

- Approved testing procedures used to perform the federal transient emissions test shall meet the performance standards established in 40 CFR 51.357 and Appendix E of 40 CFR or a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved equivalent.
- Prior to performing the federal transient emissions test, the motor vehicle shall be inspected in accordance with chapters 6 and 7 of this title to determine that the vehicle can safely undergo the federal transient emissions test.
- 754.3 A vehicle failing the inspection required by § 754.2 shall be rejected, and no federal transient emissions test shall be performed until the vehicle passes reinspection.
- Detailed procedures used to perform the federal transient emissions test shall be included in the Vehicle Inspection Manual.

755 FEDERAL TRANSIENT EMISSIONS TEST: EQUIPMENT

- Approved engine emission analyzers and related equipment used to perform the tailpipe exhaust emissions portion of the federal transient emissions test shall meet the performance standards established in 40 CFR Parts 51, 85, and 86 or a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved equivalent.
- Approved test equipment used to perform the evaporative systems integrity portion of the federal transient emissions test shall meet the performance standards established in 40 CFR Parts 51, 85, and 86 or a U.S. Environmental protection Agency approved equivalent.
- Approved engine emission analyzers used to perform the idle tailpipe exhaust emissions portion of the federal transient emissions test shall meet the performance standards established in the California Bureau of Automotive Repairs (BAR) 90 specifications, as specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix D.

756 FEDERAL TRANSIENT EMISSIONS TEST: QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

- Quality assurance procedures necessary for the federal transient emissions test shall meet the performance standards established in 40 CFR Parts 51.359-51.367 or a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved equivalent.
- Equipment calibration procedures necessary for the federal transient emissions test shall meet the performance standards established in 40 CFR parts 51.359-51.367 or a U.S. Environmental protection Agency approved equivalent.

756.3 Detailed procedures used to perform the quality assurance and equipment calibration procedures necessary for the federal transient emissions test shall be included in the Vehicle Inspection Manual.